

Key Abbreviations and Terms

AB: Assembly Bill

active ingredient: the chemical or chemicals in a pesticide product that kills or otherwise controls target pests

adjuvant: chemicals added to a pesticide product to improve its effectiveness, including wetting agents, emulsifiers, spreaders, and penetrants

ARB: California Air Resources Board

BDPA: Birth Defect Prevention Act of 1984 (SB 950)

CAC: County Agricultural Commissioner

CACASA: California Agricultural Commissioners and Sealers Association

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service; CAS Number, a numeric designation that is given to a specific chemical compound

CCR: California Code of Regulations

CDA: California Department of Agriculture

CDFA: California Department of Food and Agriculture

CEQA: California Environmental Quality Act

data gap: when registrants fail to submit required health or environmental studies

DFG: California Department of Fish and Game

DHS: California Department of Health Services

DPR: California Department of Pesticide Regulation

economic poison: synonym for “pesticide”

EF: emission factor

EHAP: Environmental Hazards Assessment Program

EnfAct: Enforcement and Compliance Action Tracking System

EUP: experimental use permit

FAC: Food and Agricultural Code

FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

FQPA: Food Quality Protection Act

GIS: geographical information system

GRP-1: Governor’s Reorganization Plan 1, which established Cal/EPA and DPR

HAP: hazardous air pollutant

IPM: integrated pest management

MAA: management agency agreement

mitigation measure: a pesticide use practice to reduce the risk of harm to people or the environment

model: mathematical equations that represent certain processes. These equations can be implemented in a computer program to facilitate calculations and test model predictions against measured data.

NOI: notice of intent

nonpoint source: contamination that cannot be traced to a small definable location (compare with *point source*)

OAL: State Office of Administrative Law

OEHHA: Cal/EPA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

PCA: pest control adviser, a person licensed by DPR and registered with the CAC who makes pest control recommendations

PCO: pest control operator

PCPA: Pesticide Contamination and Prevention Act of 1985

pesticide: includes many kinds of ingredients used in products, such as insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides, insect repellents, weed killers, antimicrobials, and swimming pool chemicals, which are designed to prevent, destroy, repel, or reduce pests of any sort

PHED: Pesticide Handlers Exposure Database

PMA: Pest Management Alliance

PMAP: Pest Management Analysis and Planning Program

PMZ: pesticide management zone

point source: a source of contamination, such as a spill or at a waste site, that is initially deposited and concentrated in a small, well-defined area.

PPE: personal protective equipment

PREC: Pesticide Registration and Evaluation Committee

PUR: pesticide use reporting

PWEP: Pesticide Workplace Evaluation Program

range: a single series or row of townships, each six miles square, extending parallel to and numbered east and west from a survey base meridian line

registrant: a person or corporation that has registered a pesticide for use in California and has obtained a certificate of registration from the Department

registration: formal licensing by DPR of a pesticide product; required before it can be sold or used in California

restricted material: a pesticide that with certain exceptions may be possessed or used only by or under the supervision of licensed or certified persons, and only in accordance with an annual permit issued by the CAC. The CAC may require that users employ specific use practices to mitigate potential adverse effects, or may deny the permit with cause. Permits must be specific as to site and time of application and are usually issued for a season or year.

right-of-way: the strip of land over which highways, railroads, and similar facilities are built

RO: regional office

RWQCB: Regional Water Quality Control Board

SB: Senate Bill

section: a land unit of 640 acres (one square mile) equal to 1/36 of a township

SIP: State Implementation Plan

SPCB: Structural Pest Control Board

SWRCB: State Water Resources Control Board

TAC: toxic air contaminant

TMDL: total maximum daily load

tolerance: the maximum amount of pesticide residue allowed to remain in or on each treated food commodity. The tolerance is the residue level that triggers enforcement actions. That is, if residues are found above that level, the commodity will be subject to seizure by DPR. The tolerance is set by U.S. EPA, which must make a safety finding that the pesticide can be used with “reasonable certainty of no harm.”

[Key Abbreviations and Terms]

township: a public land surveying unit which is a square parcel of land, six miles on each side

U.S. EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. FDA: U.S. Food and Drug Administration

UC: University of California

USDA: U.S. Department of Agriculture

VOC: volatile organic compound

WH&S: Worker Health and Safety Branch

